

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The Chinese alphabet contains 30,000 characters. Potatoes stuffed with egg and grated cheese are a new dish. The Temple Emanuel, in New York, has an organ with 4,424 pipes. Oysters on shell, at a cent apiece, are vended on trays in New York. In India there are four female missionaries to every million of women.

Diamonds are found in two Georgia counties and gold in fifty-six counties. A well 3,000 feet deep is to be bored in the City of Mexico in search of oil.

All the railroads are looking sharp to their bridges. It's a good investment. A Newburg (N. Y.) maiden chewed too much gum and lost control of her jaw.

Salt is selling for fifty-one cents a barrel in Michigan, with the barrel thrown in. Emperor William planted a chestnut tree in the palace garden on his birthday.

The best modern siege guns cost \$67,000, and it costs \$300 to shoot one of them only once.

A physician sits at the bedside of Emperor William watching while the monarch sleeps.

Baltimore is now supplied with illuminating gas at thirty-five cents per one thousand cubic feet.

The Beecher farm at Peekskill, now offered for sale, is valued at \$100,000. The house cost \$15,000.

The Illinois Legislature has passed a bill reducing legal fares from three cents a mile to two cents.

The German Reichstag has adjourned for the Easter holidays, and will resume its sittings April 19.

Geo. W. Childs will present to the West Point Military Academy a life-size painting of General Grant.

The State of Iowa has just built herself a new capitol and has done it within the original appropriation.

A German entomologist declares that spiders destroy more insect enemies than do all insect-eating birds.

The Empress Eugenie is said to be contemplating a tour through the United States, traveling incognito.

Danville, Va., has caught the boom. She is building street railroads, waterworks and laying off parks.

The New York Legislature is asked to pass a bill making it a misdemeanor to jump off the Brooklyn bridge.

Toads are an article of merchandise in Paris, being kept in tubs and sold at the rate of two francs per dozen.

A law has just been enacted in Connecticut prohibiting railway travel between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sundays.

A meeting of Hebrews held in Brooklyn recently contributed \$2,500 for the monument to the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks the czar of Russia would be a happier man as the agent of some durable clothes-wringer.

Leta Williams, a child of eleven years, is an applicant for divorce in an Omaha court on the ground of cruelty and failure to support.

A bill which has passed the Connecticut Legislature, provides that cider which has commenced fermentation shall be subject to the license law.

The death rate in New York is now said to be dwindled to seven hundred a week. To bury this number the city has one thousand undertakers.

The Puritan rose, the latest production of the queen of flowers, has a compact blossom, is of a delicate creamy white, and will last for days.

The latest advices from the volcano of Mauna Loa are that the flow of lava, which was recently upheaved from the mid-ocean furnace had ceased.

A writer of vigorous American prose describes a school girl out in the cold world "as a minnow among a school of saw-toothed pickerel."

The Chinese are said to manufacture an anesthetic not unlike cocaine in its action, and claim that the anesthetic property is the juice of the eye of the frog.

Oscar S. Symons, the newly-appointed Minister to Turkey, is a native of Georgia. He was born in Talbotton and resided there until he was eleven years old.

John Wansmaker, the Philadelphia merchant, carries a life insurance of \$500,000. J. B. Stetson, of the same city, has \$350,000, and Hamilton Disston \$300,000.

The proprietor of a Broad street bucket shop has been arrested and held for trial in a New York court, the evident intent being to settle the legal status of his "business."

A Glasgow merchant asked Queen Victoria to accept a jubilee gift of a cheese weighing five tons and made from the milk of 8,500 Canadian cows, but she declined.

Kwon Hao, the young Emperor of China, who has been declared "of age" at sixteen, has assumed the full reins of government. His name signifies "Continuation of Glory."

Several books of county records in Iowa, which had long been missing, were recently found in a Davenport saloon, where they had been pawned for liquor by a former official.

Over \$23,000,000 has been contributed to the colleges of this country by twenty men. Three of these twenty—Stephen Girard, John Hopkins and Asa Packer—gave over \$14,000,000.

The State Department is much exercised over the premature publication of the extradition treaty with Russia, and efforts will be made to discover the methods by which it was made public.

Emperor William received 1,648 telegrams congratulating him upon his birthday anniversary. Of these 1,297 came from different parts of Germany, sixty from America and five from Canada. The others are not accounted for.

Sidney Bartlett, one of Boston's best-known lawyers, is eighty-eight years old, yet his bodily strength is little impaired, and he is said never to have exhibited greater intellectual vigor than in a recent argument in an important case that he was conducting.

TIGHTENING THE COIL.

The Sioux City Brewer Charged With the Death of Rev. Mr. Haddock.

Koschinski, Alias Bismarck, Corroborates Leavitt and Fitzsimmons—The Victim's Wife Faints During the Recital.

SIoux CITY, IOWA, March 30.—This was the most interesting and exciting day, so far, of the Haddock trial, and the courtroom was jammed from the opening until the closing hour. Mrs. Haddock, the widow of the murdered clergyman, occupied a front seat within the bar, and evidenced deep grief as reference was frequently made to her late husband. The first witness called was Albert Koschinski, better known as "Bismarck," the eye-witness of the tragedy, who was arrested and brought back from San Francisco. He spoke in broken German, and his testimony was at once forcible and interesting and graphic. He recited how Treiber had induced him to hunt up Granda and tell him if he would whip the "priester" and give him two black eyes he would receive \$500, and how Granda had finally weakened and refused to whip Haddock. Bismarck continued, thoroughly corroborating Leavitt and describing minutely every movement of the conspirators on that fateful day, and which led up to and followed the homicide; the meeting of Haddock and Arensdorf, and how the latter, after passing the "priester," suddenly whirled and fired the loaded messenger of death. The illustration was most dramatic, and a breathless silence followed the realistic description. The witness related all about how Arensdorf had given him, through Frieber, \$12 to leave the country; how he (Bismarck) had got drunk, his wife taken the money, and then again Arensdorf approached him with the words: "Why have you not left? Did you not get the money from Frieber to get? If you remain here you will get drunk, tell what you know and then be sent to the penitentiary. I have plenty of money, and they will never send me to jail." The witness describes his being driven to Kalix, where Fritz Folger gave him more money, and then Bismarck went to San Francisco. When he came back to Omaha he was shown a picture of Harry Leavitt and assured by the mayor and city marshal of Sioux City that it was a picture of the man who they believed had done the shooting. He told them it was not, and though they insisted, he emphatically maintained then and there that John Arensdorf was the murderer. The witness' testimony was most thorough and exact from beginning to end, and a rigorous examination failed to cripple it in the least. So far the State has made a wonderfully strong case. During the afternoon, while Bismarck was graphically describing the murder, Mrs. Haddock suddenly fainted and was carried into an ante-room. Restoratives were administered and she soon rallied and again appeared in the courtroom.

MURDER, PURE AND SIMPLE.

A Sloop Captain Deliberately Swamps a Flatboat.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 30.—Information has been received here of an outrage committed on the Cooper river near Oakley, for which Captain Lewis Poinsett, of the sloop Carrie and Hattie, will probably suffer. A large party of negro laborers, who had been working on a river plantation on one side of the river, were being conveyed across to their homes on the other side in a flatboat. When the boat was in the middle of the stream it was passed by the sloop, and, not withstanding the ample room in the river, ran directly into the flatboat, which was partially split open and a number of men knocked into the river, four of them being drowned. The jury of inquest put the responsibility on Captain Poinsett, who has been committed to jail.

Going Out Like a Lion.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Dispatches from various points in the State report heavy snow-storms during the day and evening. At Vandalia the storm has raged severely throughout the day, covering the ground with snow to a depth of twelve inches on the level.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—It has been snowing here heavily and without intermission since seven o'clock. The snow is about four inches deep, and is still falling.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 30.—One of the heaviest snow-storms ever known in this section fell to-day, covering the ground to a depth of from fifteen to eighteen inches.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., March 30.—A heavy snow-storm is driving through and is already six inches on the railway track, and in the cuts the drifts are banking up.

Nihilists' Latest Move.

St. PETERSBURG, March 30.—A wholesale merchant of St. Petersburg, reputed to be worth millions, has been shot and killed by a man to whom he refused to give \$5,000 roubles toward the Nihilist fund. The murderer has been arrested. Other Russian capitalists are fearful of suffering a similar fate. They are receiving letters threatening them with immediate death if they do not comply with demands to furnish money for the "common cause."

Death-Bed Confession.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—Charles Fredricks made a death-bed confession of the murder of Jefferson Yoho, committed seventeen years ago. He implicated Michael Hertz, of Milford, Pa., who has been arrested.

Adopts the Faith and Marries a Jewess.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—Patrick Walsh, of New York, adopted the Hebrew faith yesterday, was circumcised last night and was married this morning to Lena Levi, a young Jewess, also of New York.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Statements Regarding Results in Philadelphia by a New Process Slightly Corrected.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—This week's Medical News, to be issued to-morrow, will state that recent articles, extensively published throughout the country, announcing the cure at the Philadelphia Hospital of a number of patients suffering with consumption, through treatment by injection of carbonic acid gas and sulphuretted hydrogen, greatly exaggerated in the success of the treatment. The treatment, it says, was first introduced by Bergeon, of Lyons, and adds editorially: "Very many of the statements which have been spread broadcast over the country are absolutely false. So far as we know, there have been no cases cured, certainly not at the Philadelphia Hospital, and even those of Bergeon's patients who were most benefited continued to have slight expectoration containing bacilli." The results at the Philadelphia Hospital, in the limited series of cases which have been under treatment, have been in the reduction of the fever and sweats, and the lessening of the expectoration, and in the increase of weight. These are gains to be thankful for, and encourage us to hope that we may have here a remedial measure of some value, but further than this nothing can be said. Phthisis, as we usually meet it, is an acute disease, and an experience of seven weeks is far too short a time in which to form a judgment of the permanent beneficial effects of the treatment.

CHOLERA QUARANTINE.

El Paso Enforces It—Traveling North from Panama.

St. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the Republican from El Paso, Tex., says: Quarantine was instituted here to-day against cholera. The State has been under proper quarantine since February 7, but the proclamation has not heretofore been enforced at this point. The cholera has traveled northward in South America until it has reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared Mexican Central trains may bring it into the United States. By order of State Health Officer, Rutherford, all persons, baggage and freight from cholera infected ports will be denied admittance to the State. Passengers going East from this city will be furnished certificates from the local Health Officer. All mails from cholera infected ports will be disinfected before being received into the State.

The Fruit Crop.

St. LOUIS, March 31.—The Republican will to-morrow publish fruit and vegetable crop reports from twenty-one States, including all the Gulf and Mississippi Valley States. They show that the peach crop has been killed for the most part in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, but that Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi will produce a full crop. The apple crop will be fully up to the average. The pear yield will be fair, while the grape in Illinois, Missouri and adjoining territory will be larger than for several years. The strawberry crop will be lighter than for two or three years. A great deal of damage was occasioned to vegetables by this week's cold snap in the South, but the yield there will be fair and the general average high.

Two Hundred and Fifty Men Drowned.

St. JOHNS, N. F., March 31.—The reported loss of the steamer Eagle is confirmed by the discovery of wreckage on Bonaville Bay. The crew numbered 250 men, and there is nothing to show that any one was saved. The steamer was lost on the shoals near Funk Island, off Bonaville Bay. Debris, consisting of deck-ladders, fore-castle deck and cooking gear, with the steamer's name, was found on the ice, and the inhabitants are on the outlook for bodies of the drowned.

A Pair of Discouraged Pole Hunters.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, March 31.—Alex. McArthur, who left here about a month ago to find the North Pole, has returned. The news of the movements of the Eskimos, whom he expected to meet, was discouraging. They will not be on Hudson Bay till the fall, and, as the only other route was that which Colonel Gilder found impracticable, he decided to abandon the trip for the present. He says he will make another attempt next fall. Colonel Gilder, the other Arctic explorer, is still here.

Our New El Dorado.

St. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the Globe-Democrat says news from Alaska has been received from the steamship Idaho, which arrived at Port Townsend last night, that the gold fever is setting in early, notwithstanding a most severe winter. One hundred men have started from Yukon already and many others are ready to start. Petroleum beds are rumored to have been found near Juneau. The gold prospectors are preparing to scatter in all directions in the spring.

High License Bill Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Senate to-day passed the High Liquor License bill, which was passed by the Assembly a few days ago. The measure has been made a party one—Republicans for Democrats against. The bill now goes to the Governor, who it is generally believed, will almost certainly veto it.

Death of Saxe, the Poet.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—John Godfrey Saxe, the poet, died here to-day. The burial will take place in Greenwood family lot in Brooklyn.

Protecting Game.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—The House to-day passed a bill making it unlawful to hunt or kill prairie chickens, quail or pheasants for the term of five years.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ERIE, Pa., March 31.—A boiler explosion here to-day fatally injured Edgar L. Sturtevant, of Cleveland, and Patrick Kelly and Wm. McCloud, of Erie.

SNOWED IN.

The International Railway Tightlly Blockaded.

Fifteen Hundred Passengers Cut Off for Over a Week.—Hardships Endured by the Unfortunate—Snow Filed Thirty Feet Deep.

MONCTON, N. B., April 1.—The great snow blockade on the Northern Division of the Intercolonial railway still continues, to the discomfort and even suffering of hundreds of belated travelers. Fully fifteen hundred passengers, including seven hundred immigrants, are halted on their route, and the railway authorities are straining every nerve to get food to the passengers and the fifteen hundred workmen that are trying to dig them out. One train is at River Du Loup, another at St. Luce, and another at St. Flavien. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper being passengers on the latter. A break has been made from St. Flavien to Campbellton, and two blocked trains between these points are working their way out through a tunnel of snow. All the northern mails since last Thursday from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are at St. Flavien, and seven mail clerks are guarding them. Fully one-half of the conductors, baggage-masters and express managers that run on the line are hemmed in at this point. A dispatch from New-castle, five hours' ride from Moncton, says that the Quebec night train, the first that has passed the New Brunswick borders since Friday last, has worked its way through. It has seven cars, all laden with people who have been delayed by the storm of the week, exhausted and worn by their long sojourn amid snowdrifts and frost. They are freed at last only by the superhuman efforts of fifteen hundred men, who have worked night and day. On Tuesday the snowdrifts were so exhausted that P. S. Archibald, chief engineer, started with a special train and all the men he could collect for the scene. He arrived at Campbellton, pushed his way through to St. Flavien, and last night, about eight o'clock, broke the blockade. People have no idea what amount of snow there is on the New Brunswick northern borders. In order to clear the track of snow five terraces were made from the rail to the summit of the bank, and each line of men threw to the terrace above, and in many places snow-drifts are thirty feet in depth. During their week's sojourn in the drifts passengers endured great hardships, although the railway authorities did all they could to make them comfortable. It was fortunate for the women and children that so many sleepers were snowed in with them, and no scrapers were observed in taking coal from cars on the sidings to supply them with fuel.

Arensdorf's Defense.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 1.—The defense in the Haddock trial consists in charging Leavitt with the act of murder. Witnesses this morning have sworn positively that an hour before the murder they saw Leavitt on Fourth street, wearing light pants. Other witnesses testified to his having made remarks about killing Haddock the day of the murder. The testimony, however, is not wholly confined to Leavitt, a part of it being directed against the character and utterances of "Bismarck." Out of the number of witnesses so far called all are saloon men with but two exceptions. They generally leave the stand more or less confused by the severe cross-examination of the State's counsel.

An Anarchist's Wife Given a Divorce.

EAD CLAIKE, Wis., April 1.—Chas. L. James, the noted Anarchist, and son of the English novelist, G. P. R. James, was sued by his wife for divorce, and a decree was granted yesterday on the ground of failure to support and inhuman treatment. Mrs. James testified that her husband threatened her with a knife, called her foul names and generally ill-treated and terrified her. The defendant did not appear. Mrs. James gets the custody of the children and a house and lot.

A Court Suspends Operations.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—On account of the exhaustion of the appropriation caused by the failure of Congress to pass the deficiency bill in time for the President to sign it, Judge Acheson issued an order to-day suspending operations in the U. S. District Court for Southwestern Pennsylvania until the October term. The prisoners in jail on pending charges were all released on their own recognizances.

Release of Herr Most.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Herr Most, the Anarchist, was released from the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, early this morning. On his landing at the foot of East Fifty-second street he was greeted by a young woman and a number of his sympathizers. A big crowd was on the river bank and they followed Most and his friends to Second avenue, where they escorted themselves in a beer saloon.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The public debt was reduced during the month of March to the amount of \$128,846,711. Cash in the Treasury available for the reduction of the debt, \$288,122,971.52.

President Diaz's Message.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—In his message to Congress to-night President Diaz will say: "Our relations at present with foreign nations are most agreeable, commencing with our neighbor on the north, I am pleased to say there is no question of any kind that can disturb the friendly relations existing between the two nations."

Coinage for March.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The coinage of the mints during the month of March was \$3,165,906, of which \$3,020,380 were in standard silver dollars.

LIVES IMPERILED.

Roughs Attack a Salvation Army Meeting and a Fearful Battle Wages for Twenty Minutes.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.—The Salvation Army meeting here to-night was the scene of a riot which imperiled scores of lives. The army meets in Ford's Hall and has nightly attracted three or four hundred people. To-night an immense throng surrounded the building. While the salvation band was playing the police appeared and arrested five members of the army who played the instruments. At the barracks they refused offers of bail and said they would make a test case. Three of the army who were not arrested announced to the crowd that they would conduct the meeting. The hall was quickly filled to its utmost capacity, an unusually large sprinkling of roughs being in the crowd. At nine o'clock, one of the roughs insulted a lady sitting near him. Her escort struck him in the face. In an instant the roughs rose in a body and precipitated a fight. Some of the more respectable men present championed the cause of the lady's protector and forty or fifty men were soon involved in a terrible free-for-all fight. Many of the roughs were armed with clubs and chairs and other movable objects were used with terrible effect. Several pistols were flourished, but for some reason no shots were fired. There was no policeman present, and the combatants fought for twenty minutes before a detail of blue coats arrived and cleared the hall. Two men suffered broken noses, several had teeth knocked out and twenty-five others were more or less seriously battered up. The hundred and fifty or more women present added to the confusion by screaming and rushing about the hall seeking safety from the flying missiles. Many of them huddled in terror on the stage. The scene of the fight was at the head of a narrow flight of stairs which furnished the only exit from the hall, and to escape to the street necessitated charging through the very thickest of the fray. Had the stairway been accessible many lives would probably have been lost in the panic-stricken rush of women. The attitude of the police force towards the army does not meet with popular approval.

KALAKAUA'S HEAD.

Increased Chinamen Offer Five Thousand Dollars for It.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Captain McCullough, who arrived a few days ago in command of the brig Wm. G. Irwin from the Sandwich Islands, relates a remarkable story of Chinese enmity against King Kalakaua. He states that a certain Chinese firm paid a bribe of \$70,000 to a native official holding a high position to secure his influence in obtaining the exclusive right to sell opium in the Hawaiian Kingdom, and that the Chinese firm in question failed to secure the prize. They then demanded a return of the bribe, which was refused. McCullough further states that the Chinese have decided not to submit to what they consider an outrage, and when he left the walls of Honolulu were covered with handbills, in Chinese, offering a reward of \$5,000 for the head of King Kalakaua. It is said that the guards have been doubled about the palace.

Positions Going Begging.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There have been ten vacancies in the Medical Corps of the Navy for nearly two years. The Surgeon General has found it difficult to secure suitable physicians to fill the vacancies which have occurred during that time from death, resignation, or other causes. The official of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery say that unless some provision is made by which the inducements to enter the navy will become equal to those offered candidates for appointment to the medical corps of the army, it will soon be impossible to prevail upon a reputable young physician to accept a commission as assistant surgeon in the navy.

Freedom of the Press.

NEW YORK, April 3.—It having been stated that a boycott had been placed by the Knights of Labor District Assembly upon the New York Sun, Typographical Union, No. 6, this afternoon adopted resolutions denouncing any such attempt to muzzle the press of this city or of the country, and declaring for the expression of honest opinion of the press upon all matters of public importance.

Brained by a Falling Tree.

MADRID, Pa., April 3.—Guereus E. Baker, a farmer residing about four miles from Harmonsburg, this county, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon while engaged in felling timber. A tree in falling caught him and his uplifted axe was buried in his brain. Baker was a veteran of the late war, was forty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.

Horrible Accident.

FOUNTSBORO, O., April 3.—John Varley, a roller at an iron mill, while attempting to carp a piece of red-hot steel passing through the rolls, slipped and fell. The steel struck his left leg above the knee, passing through the fleshy portion and causing a terrible wound, nearly burning the bone off. Varley was removed to the hospital and the leg amputated at the thigh.

Judge Lynch in Iowa.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A Times special from Creston, Ia., says: Last night a mob stormed the jail at Corning, Adams County, took therefrom J. H. McKenzie, who murdered his tenant, named Riggs, in a dispute about three weeks ago, carried him a short distance from town and hanged him. The raid was wholly unexpected.

Says Arensdorf is Not the Man.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 3.—The defense in the Haddock murder trial have produced a witness who swears he saw the murderer; that Arensdorf is not the murderer, but a man who answers the description of Leavitt, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild Made Secretary of the Treasury.

The Inter-State Commission Meets and Organize With Judge Cooley as Chairman.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following appointments were made by the President to-day: Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury, vice Manning, resigned, and Isaac H. Maynard, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice Fairchild, promoted.

Charles Stebbins Fairchild was born at Cazenovia, N. Y., April 30, 1842, and his position as a Cabinet Minister finds him in the prime of life and well fitted for the onerous labors as head of the financial department of the Government. His father was for many years the attorney for the New York Central railroad and is one of the eminent men of New York. The new Secretary of the Treasury received his early education at the Methodist Seminary, at Cazenovia, and he entered Harvard Law School in 1862, graduating from that institution with the class of 1863. He then entered the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1865, and subsequently became one of the firm of Ward, Swartz & Fairchild, one of the most successful legal combinations in New York City.

Deputy Attorney General, and in his first political position he so distinguished himself that in the ensuing year he was nominated by the Democratic party for the Attorney Generalship and was elected. He served in this capacity for two years, and they were eventful ones, for the people of New York, because the alleged canal ring were receiving the attention of Governor Tilden and his Attorney General cordially seconded his efforts to rid the State of them and their methods.

Upon the expiration of his term as Attorney General, Mr. Fairchild, in 1875, visited Europe for the second time, his first trip having occurred in 1871. While on the Continent the future secretary made a careful study of the monetary systems of the old world, and when he returned to New York he had acquired a valuable fund of information. From 1880, when he returned from Europe, up to the time he was called to Washington as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Fairchild was practicing his profession in New York city. The new secretary is a very straightforward man of business, easy of access, for it has been his boast since he came to Washington that his door has always been open to callers, no matter what their business was, and in this respect he has shown a marked difference from other officials of the new administration. His face is round and smoothly shaven, a closely clipped black moustache being conspicuous above the firm closed mouth, while in stature he is slightly above the medium height, compactly built and weighs about 180 pounds.

Secretary Fairchild is a firm believer in the efficacy of equestrian exercise, and every afternoon at the close of business he mounts his smart bay roadster and rides at a canter through the suburbs of Washington as an appetizer for dinner. Socially he and his wife are very popular, and his hospitable mansion has always been thronged during the gay season.

Treasurer Jordan's successor has not yet been determined upon, and probably will not be announced for some days. Mr. Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati, is spoken of most frequently in connection with the place and it is thought most likely will succeed Mr. Jordan.

The Inter-State commerce commissioners called at the Executive Mansion yesterday about noon and paid their respects to the President. They then repaired to the Interior Department and were sworn in at the private office of Secretary Lamar, by Mr. Stoddard, a notary public connected with the department. The commissioners were then each presented with his commission and they remained with Secretary Lamar for some time. After leaving the Interior Department the commissioners inspected the temporary quarters provided for them in the House building. Some informal talk was indulged in by the commission with closed doors, and then on motion of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Cooley, of Michigan, was unanimously elected chairman of the Inter-State commission. The selection of a secretary was deferred and the commission adjourned until to-day.

The first business that will come before the commission after its complete organization by the election of a secretary, will be to fix the time and place for the hearing of matters submitted by Mr. H. E. Smith, vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and Virgil Powers, general commissioner for pool rates for the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, in reference to the long and short haul feature of the Inter-State commerce act as it applies to the railroads east of the Mississippi river, south of the Ohio and west of the Potomac river.

The President has any number of applicants for the Austrian mission. Ex-Congressman J. Randolph Tucker was tendered the mission not long ago, but declined. He has hopes of being given an Associate Judgeship of the Supreme Court bench on the retirement of Justices Strong and Bradley. For the Austrian mission General Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, who recently resigned the Consul Generalship at St. Petersburg, is, perhaps, the most formidable applicant.

JOHN TURNER, of Chicago, made one hundred horseshoes in one hour, twelve minutes and fifteen seconds, beating the record.

HEAVY frost throughout the neighborhood of Waco, Tex., on the night of the 1st, killed all the growing vegetation, cutting corn down to the ground. It is thought the fruit trees are uninjured.

At Williamsport, Ind., John Cunningham and Jesse Shortridge, of Tippecanoe County, were acquitted of the charge of murder for the killing of Simon Girard last fall.

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